New!
ROLEX 4
Rolex in 4 colours, automatic
Pvt. Tel. 7149 Beit Fuchsman-Tour

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1960

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE 17 AGORA
VOL. XXXVI, No. 10[illegible]

DUBEK FILTER
WITH THE DISCO FILTER

De Gaulle Stands By Cease-Fire Offer

PARIS (Reuter). — President de Gaulle's offer of a cease-fire to the Moslem insurgents in Algeria remains valid, according to a Government statement read to the press last night by Minister of Information Louis Terrenoire.

The Minister told a press conference that, when the right moment comes, the Algerians would be able to choose between three solutions: Francization, association with France, and secession.

"The most probable solution is that of an Algerian Algeria linked with France and uniting the various communities which compose Algeria," he said.

The official statement read to the press was presented as a resume of what General de Gaulle had told Army officers during his three-day tour of Algeria last week.

It did not mention self-determination, but reaffirmed the three choices to be offered Algerians following the re-establishment of peace and order.

In the "detestable hypothesis" of secession, it would be necessary to proceed with "a vast rearrangement of populations in some portions of territory, which would bring very serious consequences for the future of Algeria."

Majority 'Excluded'

"General de Gaulle considered as excluded that there could be a majority in Algeria to vote secession," M. Terrenoire said.

Dealing with the President's "peace of the braves" offer to the rebel leaders outside Algeria to "come and settle the conditions of a cease-fire," the statement said:

"This proposal is maintained. But no positive reply having been given to it by those to whom it was addressed, and there being no indication of a change of attitude on their part, it is necessary that the Army achieve the re-establishment of order directly.

"The matter is on the right road, but not yet finished. Complete confidence is placed in the command, in the services and in the troops, to continue their entire mission, which is to complete their military operations, increase their personal contacts with the population and to help them in their straits."

Unit Disbanded

ALGIERS (Reuter). — The "Alcazar Commando," made up of about 200 men attached to the French Foreign Legion, who surrendered from the barricades in Central Algiers on February 1, has been disbanded, it was announced here yesterday.

The commando of European insurrectionists was part of the estimated 1,000 force manning the barricades during the Algiers revolt against General de Gaulle's Algerian policies.

When set up, it was announced that the commando would undergo a short training period and then go into action against Moslem nationalist insurgents in the countryside.

The commando was dissolved on Friday night and the members returned to Algiers on Saturday.

U.S. 'Discreetly' Quits Morocco Air Base

NEW YORK (Reuter). — A "New York Times" cable from Rabat, Morocco, yesterday said that "the U.S. Air Force has quietly evacuated one of its strategic bases here and turned it over to the Moroccan Army without ceremony or fanfare."

The dispatch said this was "the first step towards implementing the agreement concluded last December between President Eisenhower and King Mohammed for total U.S. military withdrawal from Morocco by the end of 1963.

"The discretion was apparently designed to keep the U.S. out of the technical dispute between France and Morocco over title to the land occupied by the base at Ben Sliman, formerly called Boulhaut."

Agadir Port Soon To be Refurbished

AGADIR (Reuter). — The port of earthquake-stricken Agadir is expected to be ready for commercial use again within a fortnight, its Municipal engineer told reporters yesterday.

The port is located along the north-south Moroccan highway and has been excluded from the contained zone where buildings are being disinfected.

The authorities are speeding port repairs because the earthquake came at the height of the season for exporting tomatoes and citrus fruit. Officials had been building up Agadir as an export centre in recent years.

Officials are also hopeful that the industrial section of the city can be repaired. It and the Anza residential quarter were damaged very little. Water supplies were re-established yesterday in Anza.

The U.S. Air Force yesterday began an airlift of 200 Moroccan orphans from Agadir to Rabat, about 300 kilometres to the north.

The Moroccan geophysical service said yesterday no new earth tremors had been reported from the Agadir region since Sunday. There were three slight tremors on Sunday, followed by the appearance of a water spout, reported three kms. off the coast of Agadir by security men.

European circles in Morocco see the tragedy of Agadir as having one important positive factor — the improvement of relations between France and Morocco, which withdrew its ambassador from Paris after last month's Sahara atomic test.

French servicemen were first on the scene of the disaster, and King Mohammed publicly expressed his gratitude when he visited Agadir on Sunday.

(Agadir Story, see Page 2)

Shocks in Italy And Philippines

Two sharp earth tremors sent villagers in a mountainous area near Florence fleeing from their homes early yesterday, but no damage was caused. An Italian seismologist last week predicted continuing tremors in the Mediterranean area following the Agadir earthquake.

An earthquake rocked the town of Laoag in Ilocos Norte Province, Northern Philippines, for 12 seconds Sunday night, the Philippine news service reported yesterday. No damage or casualties were reported. (Reuter)

ARAB PIPELINE PLAN APPROVED

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Oil Committee of the Arab League Economic Council yesterday approved the proposal for an Arab-owned oil pipeline, according to Mohamed Salmas, Director of the Arab League's Oil Bureau.

Newcomers May Keep Dollars

POST Economic Reporter

Tourists, temporary residents, immigrants and persons who only recently acquired the status of permanent residents will be permitted to retain all foreign currency in their possession for the first 30 years after their arrival in Israel.

New regulations to this effect, were announced by the Minister of Finance yesterday and communicated to banks. Persons in the above categories will also be eligible for a 30 per cent premium on all foreign currency they sell to the Treasury during the first three years after their arrival in the country.

They will also be allowed to keep their foreign currency holdings abroad, but if they choose to transfer them to Israel, they will be required to deposit them with banks or other authorised foreign currency dealers within six months of their arrival.

Israel citizens who are permanent residents of foreign countries and who come to Israel for a visit will be permitted to keep their foreign currency for a period of six months after their arrival.

The Treasury spokesman said, however, that the regulations did not apply to foreign currency owned by Israel experts or from other financial transactions originating in Israel.

Southern Filibuster Back in Full Stride

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — U.S. Senators, refreshed by a short week-end break, returned to the Senate Chamber yesterday to resume their mammoth Civil Rights session, with prospects of an end apparently as far away as ever.

A group of 18 Southern Democratic Senators, bitterly opposed to the enactment of any legislation which would strengthen Negro voting rights, have been filibustering for the last week—speaking constantly so that the Bill cannot be put to the vote.

Cairo Press Points Jordan As Black Sheep of League Parley

CAIRO (Reuter). — The newspaper "Al Ahram" yesterday said Egyptians for the first time had there got a hint with Jordan over "Palestine" during the recent Arab League Council meeting in Cairo.

The newspaper said Jordan's Foreign Minister, Mohammed Nasser, during the meetings had opposed the creation of a "Palestine" office and organisation to represent "Palestinians," as well as denunciation of the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 by the U.S., Britain and France.

"Al Ahram" reported that Hussein Auchal, chairman of the Council, and Lebanese Foreign Minister, had threatened at a certain point to walk out of the Council, return to Lebanon and make public Jordan's attitude.

Reveal Bitterness

Foreign observers reminded of repercussions in "Al Ahram's" story about reports of disunion in the recent Council meeting had not been published hastily. Publication brought the U.A.R.-Jordan rift over "Palestine" into the open, the observers said.

Under the heading "Secrets of the Arab League Meeting," "Al Ahram" said all Arabs must be informed, since they are linked to the most important Arab issues and because the Jordanian Government took the attitude of divorcing from the unanimity of all the other Arab states.

The newspaper added: "Hussein Nasser said Jordan does not recognise the existence of Palestinians, whereas Jordan became Jordan and Palestinians became Palestinians. Jordan has given them all the rights of citizens, including representation in the Parliament, and they are represented in the Government. Jordan's attitude is known to all Arab states."

The newspaper said Jordan's representative had stated that the Council had no right to discuss the Tripartite Declaration, which was a matter for the Foreign Ministers to discuss.

"Jordan's representative said the Council had no right to discuss the Tripartite Declaration, which was a matter for the Foreign Ministers to discuss. The representative said Jordan's Prime Minister stated that the U.A.R. had the Arab people. Did not recognise this record as 'a well-known manifestation of Anglo-American imperialism.'"

It alleged he was a British intelligence agent and "the statement of threats made by King Hussein against the Palestinian people."

Our Arab Affairs Correspondent Writes:

When the League broke up there could not be work, the only thing[illegible]

(Continued on Page 2, col. 8)

Kassem: Iraq Will March on Palestine

BAGHDAD. — Premier Kassem said yesterday that a "Palestine Republic" and the retrieving of "lost Arab territory" would materialise "sooner than expected."

In an interview with the newspaper "Al Thawra," Kassem said Iraq had been asked to send an army to the "Palestine" borders.

"We will not send an army to stay on the Palestine frontiers, but to enter occupied land," Kassem said. "If they want that, we are ready."

Kassem did not say who had asked him to send troops, nor where he meant by "they." He said he did not know the reason for the request.

The Prime Minister said Iraq would be represented at the Arab League meeting on Palestine in Beirut. It was the Palestine League meeting held in Cairo because of the deal with Kassem.

Kassem warned "We shall not allow aggression on our established Historic rights in the Euphrates River."

He asked "is it an evidence of (Arab) cooperation and solidarity to divert part of the Euphrates River from its natural course?"

The interview gave no further details, as to when and where the diversion was to be made nor did it name the country which would be making it. (UPI, Reuter)

U.A.R. INTENTIONS

Our Arab Affairs correspondent writes:

General Kassem's warning regarding the Euphrates comes after a series of U.A.R. declarations asserting its intention to build a dam on the Euphrates in Syrian territory on the model of the Aswan High Dam in Egypt.

Statements have been made for the dam and a chain of reservoirs designed to divert much of the Euphrates waters into Lake Hamis. The project would cost about £50m. according to Egyptian sources, so far, not a word has been said about the source of this money.

Although the Egyptians may in the course make use of the alliance in order to settle Egyptian farmers, no attempt has been made to disclose to the Iraqis the real purpose of the scheme, nor is there to be any agreement with them.

Anglo-Communists Rule Iraq—Nasser

Abdul Nasser yesterday denounced "Anglo-Communist collaboration" in Iraq and charged that Iraq is attacking the U.A.R. "because we are holding on to the Gaza Strip."

The Egyptian leader was speaking to First Army troops at Hatam military camp, 20 kilometres north-west of Damietta, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Israel withdrawal from the Gaza Strip.

"Those who rule in Baghdad," Nasser declared, "have repeatedly forgotten how they conspired with the U.K. and the imperialists and how they invited the British back to help them. But we can never forget."

"In Iraq," he claimed, "British imperialism and communism work hand-in-hand to destroy Arab nationhood and stop Iraqi liberals."

It was the task of the U.A.R. army, he told the troops, "to restore the rights of the people of Palestine."

(Reuter, Damascus Radio)

SHARETT IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY (AFP). — Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., arrived Sunday evening with Mrs. Sharett for a short visit. He announced his intention to help develop cultural relations between Mexico and Israel.

Ben-Gurion Leaves for U.S. On First Leg of 'Pre-Summit' Tour

Lloyd Queried on Mid-East

LONDON (IMA). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd yesterday declined, in response to several questions in the Commons, to add anything further to his recent statement on the validity of the 1950 tripartite declaration.

Mr. Lloyd replied negatively to the Liberal Party leader, Mr. Jo Grimond, who asked whether there had been consultations with the U.S. and French Governments regarding maintenance of the Tripartite Declaration, and said he had nothing to add to his statement of February 27.

Mr. Grimond asked, in view of doubt about the interpretation of the declaration, whether the Foreign Secretary would, "if and when a suitable moment arises, consider making some proposal for a new agreement to guarantee peace in the Middle East?"

Mr. Lloyd said that by reason of U.N. commitments, and the part the U.N. Secretary-General is playing, "the forum of the U.N. is the correct one in which negotiations should be taking place at present."

Labourite Denis Healey asked if, in view of Jordan's statement that it would fight alongside the U.A.R. if the latter was involved in war with Israel over Hammarskjold's proposal, the British Government considered any obligation the British intervention in such a situation.

Caution Recognised

Mr. Lloyd declared that the more he stated publicly about the Tripartite Declaration and any possible action under it, "the more difficulty it makes in the Middle East, and the more our statements and actions are open to suspicion." The Foreign Secretary said it did not benefit the interest of stability in the area to explore the Better Bridge.

"I have stated our position and would ask you to leave it where it is," he said.

Mr. Healey thought it was a matter of immense importance not only for Israel but for the world. Was it not a fact that the Tripartite Declaration was a means by which the Powers could prevent the Middle East from becoming a prize for war? Mr. Lloyd replied he had stated on previous occasions what he had regarded as Britain's obligations. "I have stated that both in terms of this declaration and in regard to the U.N. Charter, and that is our position."

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell asked Mr. Lloyd's rejection of the Tripartite Declaration, but the Foreign Secretary replied: "We have stated our position and I think we are much better to leave it as we have stated it."

Mr. Noel Baker asked whether, in view of the fact that the interpretation of the Tripartite Declaration given by Mr. Lloyd is not in accordance with its plain meaning, [illegible] with the interpretation given by the U.S. "would it not be far better to have further consultations?"

Mr. Lloyd repeated the matter was much better left where he had stated it. He had gone to lengths that had been questioned.

Asked if he would instruct British representatives at U.N. to propose that the Security Council consider the present situation of Israel navigation and the continued refusal by the U.A.R. to allow Israel ships and cargoes to pass through the Suez Canal, Mr. Lloyd replied: "On the high plane of general interest in the Israel-U.A.R. tangle, I have decided, and asked that consideration of the Security Council proceed unanimously."

Dag Handling Issue

With regard to Suez Canal transit, this was still being handled by Mr. Hammarskjold.

Mr. Arthur Henderson asked whether it was not time the Security Council took some positive action to ensure Egypt should observe the provisions of the 1951 U.N. resolutions on the Canal. He suggested that U.N. Observers be placed on Israel ships sailing to pass through the Canal and commissioners of U.N.R.W.A. patrols along Israel-U.A.R. borders.

The Foreign Secretary said the difficulty of positive action by the U.N. "is in difficulty of enforcement, and one has to proceed in this matter by a process of persuasion, with the people principally concerned and over the very great influence of the Secretary-General in this matter."

Mr. William Yates (Conservative) asked what part on what conditions the Foreign Secretary's proposal for a Middle East Pact, which would include Israel, Jordan and the Arab States, would play in the Israel-Jordan dispute.

Mr. Lloyd replied: "I have not interpreted our responsibilities of the U.N. in this question."

Mr. Yates asked if he was also aware that Gen. Israel had been complained on the aggression in a recent incident with Jordan, and if he would consider very carefully supporting in Mr. Hammarskjold, when the latter arrived in this country, that Israel should honour its obligations under the U.N. Charter.

The Foreign Secretary replied: "That goes very wide of the question, which dealt with the unconditional status of the Holy City of Jerusalem. We voted against that resolution because we said we did not agree with it, but Israel and Jordan — and that remains our position."

Ghana Sees Union With Togoland

ACCRA (Reuter). — Ghana and Togoland will "definitely be united," Mr. K. A. Gbedemah, Ghana's Finance Minister, told a mass rally this week-end at Afife, on the military between the two countries.

He said this would happen whether Togoland's Prime Minister, M. Sylvanus Olympio, liked it or not.

On Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's Prime Minister, he said that when French Togo became independent in April it should "decide with Ghana and Togoland to form a Federation." Mr. Nkrumah was President of the Conference of the Ministers of the Government of Ghana, Guinea and Mali, which ended in Bamako in the week.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will also call on Pope John, the Secretary of State, Cardinal Tardini, and Mr. Amintore Fanfani, the Premier of Italy.

No Instructions

Mr. Lloyd replied: "I have not instructed our representative of the U.N. in this question."

Mr. Yates asked if he was also aware that Gen. Israel had been complained on the aggression in a recent incident with Jordan, and if he would consider very carefully supporting in Mr. Hammarskjold, when the latter arrived in this country, that Israel should honour its obligations under the U.N. Charter.

The Foreign Secretary replied: "That goes very wide of the question, which dealt with the unconditional status of the Holy City of Jerusalem. We voted against that resolution because we said we did not agree with it, but Israel and Jordan — and that remains our position."

Premier Says Going To 'Lecture and Meet Friends'

By PAUL ROSEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion, left here at 11 p.m. last night by El Al Boeing for the U.S. on the first leg of his "pre-summit" tour.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is flying direct to Boston, Mass., where he is scheduled to arrive at noon today (U.S. time), heading an entourage of eight by Paris and London. The Prime Minister was accompanied to the airport by Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, the permanent representative at the United Nations, and Abel Pinhas Harel, Israel's Ambassador designate to Ottawa, his Aide-de-Camp, Major Yitzhak Ben-Gurion, and a second commando.

In a statement to the press shortly before leaving the airport, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: "I leave this country with the best of hopes that the peace we are now experiencing will be maintained and my mission.

"I am leaving this country for a short while to lecture at the Brandeis University and to meet friends. I wish the people of Israel success and blessings. Once we have gone through the Sinai Desert again," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

The official purpose of Mr. Ben-Gurion's trip is to receive honorary degrees of Doctor of Law at Brandeis University, on Monday, and Mr. Ben-Gurion will deliver a lecture there and in Boston and Hebrew — the Contribution of Greece, India and Israel.

Dag's Guest

The Premier will also be the guest of the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, in New York. During his week's stay in the U.S., it is expected that he will meet also with President Eisenhower, Secretary of State Christian Herter, as well as leaders of American parties.

On his return trip, Mr. Ben-Gurion will stop in Paris for three days. He will meet with President Charles de Gaulle, Premier Michel Debre and Foreign Minister Couve de Murville.

The Prime Minister said his entourage had left a week ago to prepare the way for his visit. He said he had left his wife in Israel because of the heavy programme.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said after the meeting with the Chief Rabbis, Rabbi Isaac Nissim and Rabbi Yehuda Leib Maimon, he had prepared a statement on the Israel Government's position on the Jewish question, which he would give to a Reuters correspondent in his hotel

Social & Personal

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the new Director of U.N.O.M. in Israel, Mr. C. Reed Liggit.

•

The Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. Bediako Poku, last night gave a reception at the Ramat Aviv Hotel in Tel Aviv celebrating Ghana's third independence Day. Among those present were the Minister for Foreign Affairs, other members of the Cabinet, the Chiefs-of-Staff and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

•

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jean Bourdelbette were yesterday the guests of the Farmers Federation at a reception held in Farmers House in Tel Aviv. They were received by Mr. Zvi Tzaksohn, President of the Federation, and members of the presidium. In the afternoon, M. and Mme. Bourdelbette toured the wine cellars at Rishon Lezion.

•

The Mexican parliamentary delegation, headed by Senator Manuel Moreno Sanchez, yesterday visited the Knesset. They were greeted by the Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz, in his office, and later attended the first part of the Knesset afternoon session, where they were again welcomed by the Speaker.

•

The Women's Division Study Group of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation yesterday toured Tel Aviv and Jaffa, and visited the Weizmann Institute of Science, where they were received by Mrs. Chaim Weizmann. They visited the Foundation's beneficiaries — Beit Dizengoff of the Tel Aviv Museum and the Israel Academy of Music. In the evening they were guests of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at a performance of The Marriage of Figaro, and attended a reception which followed.

•

Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver yesterday visited the atomic reactor at Nebi Rubin, where he was received by the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Prof. E.D. Bergman.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., visited the Technion yesterday and were luncheon guests of the Technion President and Mrs. Ya'acov Dori, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Alpert.

•

Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom, of Jerusalem, on Monday received Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., Secretary-General of Mapai.

•

The British Consul-General in Jerusalem, Mr. James Mark Walsh, and the Consul, Mr. Robert Brash, yesterday visited the office of the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, where they were received by the President of the Chamber, Mr. Menashe Eliachar; the Vice-President, Mr. Avraham Shabtai, and members of the Executive.

•

The Jerusalem branch of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel elected the following officers at its last meeting: Eliezer Wharman, Chairman; Arthur Roth, Vice-Chairman; Shlomo Margalit, Treasurer; Edith Ezrahi, Secretary.

•

M. Jean Perrot will give an illustrated lecture on "The Beersheba Discoveries" at 8.30 tonight at the Kings' Hotel, Jerusalem, under the auspices of the Israel-France Friendship Society.

Cornerstone of Hula Nature Museum Laid

TIBERIAS. — The cornerstone for a Hula nature museum was laid in the presence of President and Mrs. Izhak Ben-Zvi at Hulata on Monday. The museum will bear the name of the late Dr. Ya'acov Yohanan Tohn, a member of the Va'ad Haleumi. The ceremony was held on the 10th anniversary of his death.

The museum will cost IL60,000, to be raised by contributions. Mr. Avraham Harzfeld, M.K., is the moving spirit behind the fund drive.

On Sunday, the President and Mrs. I. Ben-Zvi attended a memorial service at Beit Keshet on the 12th anniversary of the death of their son, Eli, and his comrades.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: B.O.A.C. 802, from Teheran — 1145. El Al 202, from New York, London and Rome — 1735. El Al 424, from Brussels and Zurich — 2200. Olympic 614, from Athens and Nicosia — 2250. B.O.A.C. 804, from London and Geneva — 2300.

DEPARTURES: Air France 182, to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 0700. El Al 423, to Athens, Zurich and Brussels — 0900. El Al 425, to Paris, London and New York — 1830. K.L.M. 538, to Munich and Amsterdam — 1315. B.O.A.C. 803, to Geneva and London — 1530. B.O.A.C. 804, to Teheran — 2345.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
First Performances of
La Perichole
Operetta
by Jacques Offenbach
Producer:
Rolo de Philipsz
Conductor: Sasha Faraon
Tomorrow, Wed., March 9;
Sat. March 12; Wed., March 16
Gala Purim Performance
FLEDERMAUS
Sunday, March 13
BARBER of SEVILLE
Tuesday, March 15
ALEXANDRA
Monday, March 21
All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office, 110 Ben Yehuda St., (Tel. 237561)
Tickets — Ramat Gan — Fan Polish Travel Guide Travel Haifa — Gruenberger

End of Teachers' Dispute in Sight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The end of the secondary school teachers' dispute is at last in sight, and an announcement can be expected within the next few days, it is learned from their Association. Confidential talks which have been in progress between the Secondary School Teachers' Association and Government representatives, including the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, are about to end in a settlement, Government circles stated in Jerusalem on Sunday.

Under the settlement, it is understood, the Ministry of Education will grant a measure of recognition to the Secondary School Teachers' Association.

"We shall then be able to devote our energies to constructive purposes, for the benefit of the pupils instead of feuding," Mr. Y. Einhorn, Chairman of the Association, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Asked about future relations with the Histadrut and its Teachers' Union, from which the Association was formed, Mr. Einhorn said: "We are ready to cooperate on terms of equality, in friendship and solidarity, based on common interests." There have been no recent meetings between the Association and the Histadrut, nor are any as yet scheduled.

West Berlin Youngsters' 'Gift for Israel' Campaign

BERLIN (Reuter). — Thirty West Berlin boys and girls left here on Sunday on a nine-day tour through West German towns in order to promote a "gift of friendship for Israel."

The group, members of an organization working for closer ties among international youth, is to raise funds to enable Israel students to study in Germany. West German President Heinrich Luebke, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, and Herr Willy Brandt, West Berlin's Mayor, have welcomed the campaign.

THREE PERSONS, Gila Goldman, Gad Sokornik, and Shalom Albaz, were yesterday charged in the Tel Aviv District Court with conspiring to rob Mr. Ya'acov Albert by using violence on February 4.

Senegal Mission Here for 10-Day Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A Senegalese mission, comprising six men and one woman — all senior Government officials — arrived on Sunday night for a ten-day visit as guests of the Foreign Ministry.

The members of the delegation are: Mme. Marie Guaye, in charge of women's affairs at the Ministry of Development and Economy, and Messrs. Blisson, Technical Adviser to the Prime Minister; Cheikh Hamidou Kane, Director-General of the Office of the Minister of Development, Economy and Planning; Christian Valentin, Director-General of the Office of the Speaker of the Mali House of Representatives; Thierno Souleymane, Director-General of the Office of the Minister for Youth and Sports; Ibrahima Ba, Director of the Social Integration Division of the Ministry of Development and Economy; and Ibrahima Ban Mady Cisse, Assistant Director-General of the Social Integration Division and in charge of Agricultural Settlement at the Ministry of Development and Economy.

Aid in Absorbing Immigrants in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A promise to step up the settlement of immigrants in Jerusalem, as well as to build them houses, was made on Monday by Dr. Dov Joseph, Jewish Agency Treasurer and head of the Absorption Department, to Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Mayor of Jerusalem.

Mr. Ish-Shalem asked for both these measures to help the city meet its target of 200,000 residents within the next four years.

Dr. Joseph also promised that steps would be taken to prevent the settlement in the capital of an excessive number of social welfare cases.

Barenboim to Play 32 Beethoven Sonatas

TEL AVIV. — The 32 piano sonatas of Beethoven will be played by the young Israel pianist, Daniel Barenboim, in a series of eight weekly concerts at Beit Sokolow, beginning on April 2, a press conference was told here yesterday.

The concerts will be held on successive Saturday nights under the joint auspices of Beit Sokolow and the Municipality's Education and Culture Department. (Itim)

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
337, 232.4 & 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Marschner: Overture "Hans Heiling"; Mica: Concertino Notturno; Gluck: Dance of the Blessed Spirit from "Orfeo"; Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1; Kabalevsky: Galop from "The Comedians." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Little Concert: Massenet: Meditations from "Thais"; Chopin: Fantasy in F-minor, Opus 49; Brahms: Andante from the String Sextet. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Songs & Dances at Your Request. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Melodies. 7.20 Cantorial Request Programme. 7.40 Talk by Dr. Michael Landau. 7.50 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "The Treasury of Jazz": Blues. 8.25 Programme in honour of Dr. Zalman Schneer. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeheskel, chaps. 9 & 10. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Shalom Ritkis (Ronli): Josef Kaminski: Sketches; Stravinsky: "Apollon Musagete," Ballet Music (First Performance in Israel); Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 in B-flat major, opus 60. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 392, 472.5 & 31.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "On Literature & Writers." 8.30 "Jeunesses Musicales." 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
397 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 An Israeli in Russia: Israel Kollman talks about his recent visit.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.20 Commentary on the News. 6.30 Tune of the Week. 6.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.10 Songs. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Star of the Evening." 7.25 "Musical Key." 7.55 Readings in the Haftara of the Week, by A. Gurewitz. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.15 Pleasant Tune. 8.30 Musical Miniatures. 9.00 News. 9.15 Offenbach: "Orpheus in the Underworld." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.26, 25.12, 19.76, 19.46 & 16.86 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA — English Programme: 5.01 and 600 a.m. News. UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 12, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Near East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Women and the World on 13, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. News, Listeners' Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. Special News. Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 499 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Sonz. 10.30 My Word.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.R. 93/60.

In the matter of the late TOUBBA ABBAS, also known as TOUBBA ABBAS HUSSEIN BAHAI or KHANOUM ABBAS of Haifa, 3 Vine Street, deceased at Haifa on August 16, 1959.

The Petitioner:

SORAYA AFNAN of Haifa.

BE IT KNOWN that the Petitioner has applied to this Court for an order declaring the succession of the said Deceased.

I HEREBY summon all persons to appear in this Court within ten days from the date of publication hereof, and show cause, if any, why an order declaring the succession of the said deceased should not be granted, otherwise such order will be granted as the Court will deem right.

E. HARI, Registrar.

February 28, 1960.

Don't miss
HAIFA'S GAYEST PURIM BALL
on Saturday, MARCH 12, at
PROSS RESTAURANT
17 SDEROT HACARMEL, HAIFA.
Prizes for the most original costumes.
Dancing till dawn.
For reservations please phone 3836.

Dagon Hotel
ASHKELON. Tel. 148
Spend the Purim Holidays at the Dagon; 50% reduction for children (up to 12 years) living in the same room with their parents. And, of course, during Purim also, — our Rain Insurance secures a rain-free vacation — 1 day free at the Dagon for every rainy day. Please book in time for Passover.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Megil Pericoloso ("Plus to be a Bachelor").
EDEN: The Journey.
ORION: Du rififi chez les femmes.
OR-GIL: Lonely hearts.
ORNAN: The 30-Foot Bride of Candy Rock.
RON: Le long des trottoirs.
SEMADAR: La lei. (Evenings).
ZION HALL: The Gelaha Boy.
TEL OR: Le suit des espions.
EDISON: Days of Glory.
STUDIO: Wuthering Heights.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Ciao, Ciao, Bambina.
ARMON DAVID: Auntie Mame.
CHEN: The Big Country.
EDEN: Kanlaryia, Odedliet.
ESTHER: North by Northwest.
GAT: Les quatres cents coups.
HOD: Marili in Cilta ("Good to be Married").
MAXIM: Gain Gazette.
MIGDALOR: La Chatte sort ses griffes.
MOGRABI: Babette Goes to War.
OPHIR: That Kind of Woman.
ORION: The Young Philadelphians.
PEER: Piccoli.
SHEFEROTH: Mon oncle.
TAMAR: Juvenile Passions.
TCHELET: Silk Stockings.
TEL AVIV: Five Gates to Hell.
YARON: This Earth is Mine.
ZAFON: I want to live.
ZAMIR: Le dos au mur.

HAIFA

ORAH: La Chatte sort ses griffes.
AMPHITHEATRE: Beloved Infidel.
ATZMON: Some Came Running.
MIRON: Carry On Sergeant.
ARMON: Orfeu Negro.
EN DOR: Zero Hour.
ONLY: A Woman Obsessed. (Evenings).
MORIAH: The Wind Cannot Read. (Evenings).
GAL OR: Guns, Girls, and Gangsters. (Evenings).
PEER: It Happened to Jane.
TAMAR: The Falcface.
ORION: The Duel at Silver Creek.
MAY: Ice Cold in Alex.

Where to go

Meet the Israeli

★

Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.

If YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israeli family with interests similar to yours, drop in at one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.

Jerusalem — 60 King George Ave., Tel. 3420
Tel Aviv — 3 Mendele St. Tel. 37390
Haifa — 2 Balfour St. Tel. 65571.

JERUSALEM

• Film Show:— Israeli films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon—2 p.m.
• Students' Concert:— Rubin Music Academy, 7 p.m.
• Tours:— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.
Yad Vashem — Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial Authority, Mount of Remembrance — Conducted English tours of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.
• Exhibitions:— "Israel Today" — permanent exhibition, Binyanei Hacoma, 10-4 daily; Fridays 10-1. Artists House: 10-1, 4-6. Paintings by Yitshak Greenfield, sculptures by Hanoch Ehrlich. Safra Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road, Tel. 63737. Est. 1925. 9-1, 3-7. Friday 9-2. New exhibition: Oils by Lillian Levy. All purchases mailed upon request.
• Bezalel National Museum:— Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; Archaeological Primitive Art, Dutch and Flemish drawings from the Fodor Collection, Amsterdam. Paintings and prints from the Low Countries — Museum Collection. Bezalel Art Library: Memorial Exhibition of works by Sir Leonard Woolley. 9-1, 2.30-5.
Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: New excavations at Beersheba and Eynan. Also permanent exhibition, 9-1, 2-5.
• Zoo:— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• Circus:— Warsaw Circus on Kikar Malchei Yisrael, 4, 8.30.
• Variety Show:— Joseito and his Troupe, Ohel Shem, 4, 8.30.
• Italian Puppet Theatre:— Piccoli, return season. New Programme. Peer Cinema, 4, 6.45.
• Theatre:— "Twelve Angry Men," 8.30.
Camari: "Marius," 8.30.
Ohel: "One More River," 8.30.
• Dine and Dance:— Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.
• Tourist Service:— Visit Hadassah Club, 59 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22220.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26325, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.
• Zoological Gardens:— Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.
• Exhibitions:— Annual exhibition of Israeli artists, Beit Dizengoff, 16 Rothschild Blvd., 10-1, 4-7.
African Primitive Art: statuettes, masks, implements, from collection of Mr. Sam Dubiner (over 180 exhibits). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-9.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.
• I.O.A. House:— Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Exhibition of Max Cosmk's drawings, 9 a.m.—9 p.m.

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club:— "With My Camera through Turkey" — lecture by David Fossen, with coloured slides. Guests welcome. Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30.
• Tourist Centre:— Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 67088.
• Exhibitions:— Paintings by Shmuel Rozovsi, Israel Painters & Sculptors Association, 24 UNO Avenue, 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

• Dine and Dance:— "Eafra" Bar-Restaurant. Excellent Italian, French, Israeli cuisine. Dancing and programme nightly.

GEDERA

• Yiddish Recital:— "My Gal" — Binaing Willer, Shifra Lerer, Rachel Hall, 8.45.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
March 8, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before The President (Justice Olshan), Justices Agranat, Silberg, Goitein and Berinson.

Rosa Balaban, Appellant, v. Yaacov Balaban, Respondent (C.A. 313/59).

Husband Must Support Wife With Own Income

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on June 2, 1959 (in C.C. 2103/57).

The appellant, Mrs. Rosa Balaban, has an income of approximately IL300 a month from orange groves which she owns.

When she demanded maintenance from her husband, the respondent, he refused to give her any on the grounds that she had sufficient means of support from her own property. Mrs. Balaban thereupon sued her husband in the Tel Aviv District Court.

Judge Shiloh held that her orange groves are *nichse melug* and that in accordance with Jewish law a wife must hand over the usufruct from her *nichse melug* to her husband or else he is not obliged to support her. While not ignoring the ruling in H.C. 202/57 (Psakim 36/212) — that section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law, 1951, has abolished the institution of *nichse melug* insofar as the positive law of the State is concerned — he held that there is nothing in it to prevent a wife from waiving the benefits bestowed on her by that section of the law and handing over the fruits of her *nichse melug* to her husband. As Mrs. Balaban had not done so, however, she could not claim maintenance from her husband.

Mrs. Balaban appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision, her Counsel arguing that as the institution of *nichse melug* had been abolished by a secular law of the State, the fact that a wife had an income of her own has no bearing whatsoever on the question of her husband's duty to support her.

Section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law states that: "A married woman shall be fully competent to own and deal with property as if she were unmarried; her rights in property acquired before her marriage shall not be affected by her marriage."

Section 7 of this same law provides that all the religious tribunals shall act in accordance with it unless the parties have of their own free will consented to their case being tried according to the laws of their community.

Mr. Gutman appeared for the appellant. The respondent was not represented. The appeal was heard by the Supreme Court composed of five justices.

Judgment

Justice Silberg, in his minority judgment, said that a religious law cannot be abolished by secular legislation. All that secular legislation can do, he continued, is to forbid the courts, including the religious tribunals, to apply some particular religious law; and that is exactly what the secular legislator did in section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law. The subject-matter of this section is, however, he continued, the usufruct from a woman's *nichse melug* and is not maintenance, which has always been and continues to be governed by the principles of Jewish law *in toto*.

The position is, therefore, held Justice Silberg, that if a husband claims the usufruct from his wife's *nichse melug*, his claim will be dismissed both in the secular courts and the religious tribunals, on the strength of section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law. If, however, a wife who has a substantial income from her *nichse melug* should claim maintenance from her husband, her claim too would be doomed to failure, both in the secular and the religious courts, for the husband can in all justice reply that although his right to the usufruct of his wife's *nichse melug* has been abolished by the secular law, his right of "retaliation" for his wife's refusal to hand over the usufruct by refusing to give her maintenance is still extant, as maintenance is governed exclusively by Jewish law which regards a refusal of this nature as legitimate.

Furthermore, continued Justice Silberg, even from the point of view of simple logic the appellant's counsel's contention would be somewhat absurd. For the women cannot have their cake and eat it. They cannot at one and the same time benefit from the exclusive enjoyment of their own property given them by the secular law and yet claim the right to maintenance given them by Jewish law. This would give them an undue advantage not envisaged by a law which seeks to introduce equality between the sexes.

The President

The President, who delivered the majority decision of the Supreme Court, Justices Agranat, Goitein and Berinson concurring, said, after discussing the District Court judgment, that if the law had been that a husband is not obliged to support his wife unless she has property of the nature of *nichse melug* and gives him the profits therefrom, then he might have been able to understand Judge Shiloh's conclusion that in order to become entitled to maintenance from her husband the appellant should have waived the exemption conferred upon her by the secular law. But in accordance with Jewish law, he continued, a husband is in general obliged to maintain his wife whether she has property or not, the law merely obliging a wife who has *nichse melug* to give her husband the usufruct therefrom unless he relieves her of this obligation.

The question, continued the President, of whether this latter obligation of the wife's has been abolished by section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law or not was decided in the affirmative in H.C. 202/57 as a study of the judgment will reveal.

No one, he continued, would now dispute the fact that an action for the usufruct of *nichse melug* would have no chance of succeeding because of the provisions of section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law, nor is there anything in this section which might be construed as meaning that it applies only to claims for usufruct and not to a defence set up by a husband against a wife's claim for maintenance. If a husband should, therefore, attempt to set off his right to usufruct against his duty to give his wife maintenance, he would fail for the reason that a wife's duty to give her husband the usufruct from her *nichse melug* arises out of her marriage and in accordance with section 2 of the Women's Equal Rights Law, a wife's rights in property acquired before her marriage "shall not be affected by her marriage."

Furthermore, held the President, no one disputes the fact that a woman may now deal with her *nichse melug* howsoever she pleases without fear of restrictions or encumbrances. There would, therefore, have been nothing to prevent the appellant in the present case from selling her orange groves before filing a suit for maintenance against her husband. The latter could, in such circumstances, most certainly not have been able to claim exemption from supporting her only because she had disposed of her property in a manner permitted her by the law.

As to the question of why a woman who has her own income should be entitled to force her husband to carry out his duty to maintain her, this does not apply only, continued the President, when the income comes from *nichse melug*. It is equally applicable when a wife has any other source of income and yet, in accordance with Jewish law, a wife who has money of her own must nevertheless still be maintained by her husband.

The President then went on to hold that he knew of no precedent for Justice Silberg's opinion that the secular legislator cannot repeal a provision of religious law. In the absence of a constitution, he said, the secular legislator is all-powerful. Besides, he continued, in the case under consideration the secular legislator did not abolish a provision of the religious law insofar as those litigants who particularly wish to have their case tried according to the precepts of religious law are concerned, as witness the provisions of the last part of section 7 of the Women's Equal Rights Law.

The appeal should therefore be allowed and the case returned to the District Court to decide what amount of maintenance the respondent should give the appellant.

Appeal allowed with IL150 costs.

Judgment given on February 19, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

NAHARIYA residents who wish to do some road or pavement paving on their own, beware, the work requires a permit. (Local Council By-Law)

Cables in Brief

AUSSIES. — Mr. Arthur Calwell was yesterday elected leader of the Australian Federal Labour Party (Opposition) succeeding Dr. Herbert Evatt who was recently appointed Chief Justice of the State of New South Wales.

COINAGE. — The head of Queen Elizabeth will be replaced by an effigy of Jan van Riebeeck on the obverse of South Africa's new coinage, the South African Finance Minister announced yesterday.

SECRETS. — A former Royal Air Force jet pilot, on trial in London for alleged breaches of the official secrets act, was said yesterday to have given the Russians a list of all the American bases in Britain that he could remember.

FREE METRO. — Many Parisians had free rides on the Paris metro yesterday as women ticket sellers held a one-day strike to back pay claims and to protest against being asked at times to act as ticket collectors.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 30 Jaffa Rd., 6059.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 60436. Frankel, 38 King George, 27721. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23873. Yanai, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63174. JAFFA: Yaffo, 10 Yefet (4) Street, 52700. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafetz-Hayim. NATANYA: Trufa, 155 Herzl. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 96-1596.
HAIFA: Persner, 37 Persner, 4073.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Weiss, 19 Ussishkin, 2531. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5A Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Har-Even, 38 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Watts, 19 Soutine, 270377. Dr. Weiss, 73 Disengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Kaplan, Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Maier, 59 Ariosoroff, 51300. HOLON: Dr. Dokor, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandburg, 62 Bialik. Dr. Rosenblum, 9 Malal (corner 129 Modi'in). Dr. Passberg, 176 Hareeh.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 8 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel. 3434.

WANTED
APARTMENT
2½-4 ROOMS
in 3-family house or small villa in quiet surroundings. Rates or sites. Top suburb preferred.
Please write: No. 6955, P.O.B. 4863, Haifa.

CAREFUL — FRAGILE CARGO!
Haifa stevedores were even more alert and cautious than usual as the crate slowly lowered a large crate marked in red letters: "Please Handle with Care."
The crate contained dozens of transistors and radios from the U.S.A. for the annual lottery of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, at which 300 valuable prizes will be raffled, including 5 modern cars, refrigerators, sewing machines, and many more.
A IL1 ticket entitles you to take part in the lottery.
(Advt.)

PICCOLI
at the PEER HALL, TEL AVIV
Daily at 4 and 6.45
Saturdays at 6.30 and 9.15.
Tickets at the offices of L'am, other ticket agencies and the Peer box office.

TOURISTS
Welcome to Israel
Join our tours or call on us and receive a complimentary copy of "JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY"
SIGHTSEEING LTD.
TEL AVIV: 31 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 29777
HAIFA: 4 Rehov Safad, Tel. 4343

The People of "EXODUS"
by
Yitzhak Perlov
Translated by
JEANETTE E. SHOHAM
When they speak in Israel of "Exodus," they mean the ill-fated ship with her 4,500 refugees, the famous story which stirred the world in 1947.
The author, who was one of the passengers, experienced all the heroism and the horror.
Price: IL5.50
Available at all bookshops
Distributor:
BRONYMAN'S AGENCY Ltd.
Tel Aviv • Haifa • Jerusalem

Wanted
Immediately
for Publishing Firm, Experienced
COPY WRITER
University training desirable. English mother tongue. Working knowledge of Hebrew.
Please apply in writing with curriculum vitae to: No. 37230, P.O.B. 1135, Tel Aviv, or Tel. 63288 (9-6).

Technion Research and Development Foundation Ltd.
BUILDING RESEARCH STATION
VACANCY
CIVIL ENGINEER
experienced in supervision of concrete works, for research work in our Building Materials Department.
Opportunity for suitable candidate to pursue Post-Graduate studies.
Applications should be addressed to:
Building Research Station, Technion City, Nave Sha'anan, Haifa.

BIGGER AND GAYER THAN EVER!
Friends of the Hebrew University, Josselson Paradies Students Hostel
Jerusalem
invite members and friends to the
Annual Purim Ball
(with or without costumes)
Under the kind patronage of Mrs. Mania Bialik
Sunday, March 13, 1960
(ערב פורים, יום ראשון, תש"ך)
in the halls of the Students Hostel, 8 Rehov Itamar Ben Avi, Kiryat Shmuel, Jerusalem.
Wonderful entertainment programme, with the Troupes of the Hebrew University and the Greenberg Teachers' Seminary, Dan Almagor, Yaacov Rodan of the Israel National Opera, and the Owls Band of Kol Yisrael fame.
Direction by D. Shalem
Moderator: A. Yahalomi
TOMBOLA — VALUABLE PRIZES — SURPRISES
FUN BEGINS AT 8 P.M.
Invitations at the offices of Friends of the Hebrew University, 13 Rehov Hakashet, Tel. 2287 and 2437.

RASSCO
offers for sale
in Herzliya-Pituah
VILLAS
and
COTTAGES
to be completed by the beginning of summer, 1960
EASY TERMS
Further details:
RASSCO RURAL AND SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY LTD.
Tel Aviv, 1 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 67371-3, 67204-5.

Jerusalem By-Law (Paving of Roads) 1958

To all owners of plots carrying and known by the following numbers:

Block 30015, parcels 68, 69, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 70, 71, 72.
In Rehov Gideon (Road 29 in Detailed Town Building Plan No. 9) Block 30018, parcels 68, 73, 77, 78, 107.
In Rehov Naftali (Road 29 in Detailed Town Building Plan No. 9) Block 30018, parcels 70, 86, 87, 88, 89, 72, 74, 75.
In Rehov Menashe (Road 32 in Detailed Town Building Plan No. 9) Block 30018, plots 72, 76.
In Rehov Efraim (Road 30 in Detailed Town Building Plan No. 9).

We do hereby give you notice, by virtue of the powers vested in us under the Jerusalem By-Law (Paving of Roads), 1958, the Jerusalem Municipal Council has resolved to pave the above roads and sidewalks, as well as parts of the adjoining roads bordering on your plot as above, paving of these roads and sidewalks to commence immediately.

Notices for the payment of a deposit and/or an account to the amount for which you are liable under the said By-Law will be sent to you in good time.

M. ISH-SHALOM
Mayor

LIMA BEANS
A PRIMAN PRODUCT
פרימון

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers.
Weather Synopsis: Unstable air with west to northwesterly flow over this region.

	*A	B	C
Mt. Canaan	76	5—12	4—10
Tiberias	79	13—19	12—18
Haifa Port	69	13—16	11—17
Natanya	82	13—16	13—15
Tel Aviv Kirya	82	14—18	12—16
Tel Aviv Port	82	14—17	13—17
Lydda Airport	79	13—16	10—16
Jerusalem	73	7—10	6—10
Ascalon	82	10—13	8—13
Eilat	86	17—20	12—20

*A) Humidity at 9 a.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.

RAINFALL

	A	B
Acre	0.8	412.2
Haifa Port	0.3	388.6
Natanya	0.6	416.9
Tel Aviv Port	0.3	282.9
Tel Aviv Kirya	0.3	280.0
Lydda Airport	0.2	219.9
Hazor	0.4	324.2
Mt. Canaan	4.4	417.4
Tiberias	0.4	290.0

A. Rainfall (in mm.) during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Monday.
B. Total rainfall since August 1, 1959.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Lisetta Levi, Brazilian art critic, with an exhibition of Brazilian etchings to be shown at

(by K.L.M.).

Dr. H. Lias, an F.A.O. entomologist, for three days, to study Israel's anti-locust measures.

Mr. B. Jacob, the permanent conductor of the Calcutta Philharmonic Orchestra, and his wife and two children, for a visit of several days, during which he will conduct the Kol Yisrael Orchestra (by El Al).

Mr. A.L. Easterman, of London, the Political Director of the World Jewish Congress, and Mrs. Easterman.

DEPARTURES

Sgan-Aluf Yitzhak Bar-On, to take up his post as Israel Military Attaché in Paris, The Hague and Brussels, with his family (by El Al).

The head of the Meteorological Station in Haifa Port, Mr. Shaul Hegdus, to participate in a six-month course in maritime meteorology in England, Holland and Malta, under the auspices of U.N. Technical Assistance (by El Al).

FOUR HUNDRED schoolchildren dressed in "junior traffic police" uniforms paraded through Beersheba yesterday carrying road safety slogans. The parade, arranged by the traffic police and the Council for the Prevention of Road Accidents, ushered in the four-week safety campaign.

• • •

A 12-YEAR-OLD schoolgirl, Simha Zrubel, yesterday handed over to the Ashkelon police a wallet containing IL172 and documents in the name of Nadji Daoud which she found near the Ashkelon Post Office.

• • •

THE REHAN District Council on Sunday night approved at IL1m. budget for 1960/61 and a IL2.7m. development budget.

Stone Unveiled Over Harry Beilin's Grave

The tombstone over the grave of Harry Beilin, the late Chief of Protocol, was unveiled in Jerusalem's Har Hamenuhot Cemetery on Monday.

Harry Beilin died last March at the age of 53.

The stone was unveiled by the widow, Mrs. Judith Beilin; his daughter Sheila, who is now on National Service; his brother, Mr. Samuel Beilin, of Liverpool, and his sister, Mrs. Sophie Bar-Ilan, of Haifa.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir, delivered a brief address. Among those present were the Canadian Ambassador, a representative of the American Embassy, and a number of friends of the family from Israel and abroad.

The headstone is of Jerusalem stone faced with mosaic.

Sapir: 1959 A Turning Point In Development of Economy

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The year 1959 represented a turning point in the development of the Israel economy, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, declared in the Knesset yesterday. He was presenting his Ministry's budget estimates for the coming year.

Mr. Sapir said that last year's economic progress was reflected in the statistics for export, production, and development, as well as in those for supply, savings and price stability.

The Ministry last year changed from being a passive to an active factor in the economy, Mr. Sapir said. A new atmosphere of initiative had begun to prevail among civil servants, industrialists, and export enterprises.

He said that the most striking indication of industry's approach to independence was the fact that industrial exports—even without diamonds — had last year overtaken agricultural exports.

With the implementation of the scheme to transfer all Governmental imports to private hands, the last link in the chain of commercial controls would be snapped.

He noted that natural development might have brought about these results without Government intervention. But it certainly would not have happened this soon.

"Only a Governmental body can take upon itself the responsibility for future development when grants-in-aid and other sources of foreign assistance end or are curtailed." For this reason, the Minister said, the Government, while relaxing controls, has been compelled to set up Governmental institutions to operate in those areas of the economy which were being neglected and to prepare the ground for private initiative.

Mr. Sapir said that although restaurants and cafes had last year enjoyed considerable reduction in the prices they paid for meat, poultry, oil, sugar, butter and particularly coffee and rice, there was not a parallel reduction in the prices they charged customers. Nor had coffee sellers passed on to the housewife the reduction of about 10 per cent which had taken place in the price of coffee beans.

The Ministry planned to set up a public committee to examine, in particular, the gap between the price paid to cattle breeders and that charged to the consumer.

Speaking of the role played by the Development Budget as a spur to industrialization, Mr. Sapir said that on the average the ratio of Government loans in approved enterprises was 55 per cent of the capital. This would be reduced to 50 per cent in the coming year, he predicted.

Plan Shelved To Tax Severance Pay

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, has decided to shelve, temporarily at least, his proposal to impose income tax on severance pay.

He told the Mapai secretariat on Monday that he was doing so to iron out internal differences in Mapai over the new income tax rates.

Allowances for professional literature will also remain exempt from income tax for the time being.

Mr. Eshkol has decided to postpone implementation of these proposals pending further discussions with the Histadrut and Mapai.

TEL AVIV. — The Ahdut Ha'avoda party secretariat decided at a meeting here on Monday to oppose the new income tax scales because they would discriminate against low income groups to the benefit of the well-to-do. It suggested that the formula be reversed and the tax increased on large incomes.

Defends Honour Of Israel's Clerks

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Yehoshua Levi, secretary of the Histadrut Clerks Union, on Monday accused the country's economists of inspiring public distrust of white collar workers, by wrongly charging that clerks were inefficient and superfluous.

Addressing the opening of the eighth convention of the union, at the Habimah Theatre here, Mr. Levi said that experts suggest the dismissal of clerks as an economic panacea.

The Minister of Labour Dr. G. Josephtal, who brought the Government's greetings, pointed out that recently there had been a tendency to exaggerate the status of professional workers in Israel. As a result the social distance between white collar employees and manual workers tended to increase while in other countries it was gradually being reduced.

Tax Relief Will Raise Consumption

If the higher income brackets are granted tax relief, it can only result in greater expenditure on luxuries, Mr. Moshe Carmel (Ahdut Ha'avoda) said yesterday in the continuation of the debate on the Budget.

Mr. Carmel, the former Minister of Transport, said that the country's roads were in a deplorable condition. This not only increased accidents, but also caused vehicles to depreciate more rapidly. Only 16 per cent of the IL-80m. collected in licence fees from vehicles is expended on road repair, he said.

Mr. Shabtai Shichman (Herut) said the Budget reflected the growth of administrative personnel at the expense of development activities. He asked what had happened to the recommendations of the Government-appointed committee on housing for rental. The recent agreement with Rassco was based on subsidies and not on sound economics, he charged.

GREEKS BIDDING FOR MANDY

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Greek soccer delegation on Sunday night offered Mr. Giula Mandy, the Israel National Team Trainer, a $5,000 bonus and $500 a month to coach the Greek National Team. Mr. Mandy has not yet given his reply.

He has been coaching the Israel team since last April for $500 a month in foreign currency and the equivalent of $200 in Israel currency.

At a reception given by the Football Association for both teams at the Accadia Hotel on Sunday night, Mr. Mandy said he was satisfied that the Israel team has shown progress, but it still has some weak spots. He said the defence had moved too slowly in the game against Greece on Sunday and would have to be "freshened up."

24 Villagers Held For Stoning Bus

ACRE. — Police arrested 24 villagers from Sakhnin village in Western Galilee on Sunday and Monday after more than 100 local workers stoned an Egged bus and injured its driver on Sunday morning.

The irate crowd stoned the bus when it arrived too late to take them to work, and another bus that was scheduled to bring workers from Sakhnin to Haifa failed to arrive. The bus driver Eliahu Patishi 20, of Haifa, was slightly injured.

Police in battle helmets were hastily summoned, but found the village practically empty upon their arrival. Later 20 of the villagers were detained and on Monday another four were taken into custody.

B'nai B'rith, Histadrut, Hadassah Groups Here

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Nearly 200 members of B'nai B'rith, Hadassah and the Histadrut Campaign in the U.S. arrived on Sunday night.

Accompanying the B'nai B'rith group of 91 guests was Mr. Maury Alexander, Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Israel Committee. The 48 Hadassah women from Boston, Mass. — none accompanied by their husbands — arrived under the leadership of Mrs. Frieda Schneiger. The 30 men and women of the Histadrut Campaign are here on a "Partial Tour."

Another B'nai B'rith group is scheduled to arrive tomorrow and a group of 60 Hadassah women from Toronto, Canada — the largest Israel delegation ever to come to Israel — is due on Wednesday. (Films)

Liverpool Forest

SAFAD. — The first 100 acre forest of a projected Liverpool and Merseyside forest of 100,000 trees were planted on a hillside between Safed and Meron yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was addressed by the British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick C. Hancock.

A delegation of 100 Jewish workers from Liverpool and Merseyside attended.

Lakidum Loses Hold on Engineers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The leftist Lakidum bloc lost its majority control of the Engineers Association in the elections held on Sunday.

The final count of the 3,310 votes cast for delegates to the June convention of the Association will be known today.

Lakidum received 46 per cent of the votes cast, 4.1 per cent less than in the last elections in 1957, while Mapai with 37.7 per cent gained 12.7 per cent. In third place came the Progressive-General Zionist bloc with 11 per cent (a loss of two per cent). The Religious bloc and the Communist-affiliated list stayed the same with 3.3 and two per cent respectively.

Mapai-Led Coalition

Mapai and the Progressives-G.Z.'s appear strong enough to take over control. The latter have agreed to join forces with Mapai if they are given the Secretariat of the Tel Aviv branch.

The institutions of two secretaries-general set up following the last elections will probably be replaced by a single office, Mr. L. Bass, the Mapai bloc Secretary, said.

Mr. A. Madanes, Lakidum Secretary of the Association told *The Jerusalem Post* that the new Executive will be elected by the Association's convention.

Opposition Attacks T.A. Draft Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The right wing in the Municipal Council opposition on Monday attacked the rise in rates envisaged in the 1960/61 draft budget estimates. The budget was presented to the Council last week.

Ex-Mayor Haim Levanon opened the debate on Monday with a strongly worded condemnation of the increase in indirect rates, claiming that it was unjustified and that it would hit low income groups hardest.

Mr. Levanon also spoke out against the expansion of administrative staff, which is expected to cost the Municipality an additional IL350,000 this year.

Mr. J. Josephson (Herut) objected to the extra payments demanded from parents for school services, including payment for subjects not included in the regular curriculum.

The stand of the Progressive Party, as outlined by Mr. M. Stern, was that property and business taxes should be lightened so as to attract trade and would-be investors.

Mr. Joseph Burstein, of Mapai, accused the former coalition headed by Mr. Levanon of lack of planning and of having administered the city on a day-to-day basis. The Municipality had sold too much of its land holdings and was now short of plots needed for its school building programme.

Mr Burstein believed that sums of up to IL3m. would be required to implement the full programme.

Representatives of the religious bloc, Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and the Communist Party also spoke. The Council is expected to wind up the debate next Wednesday.

Milk Diet for Slimming

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Out to prove that slimming is possible on a milk diet, five matronly women selected by the Milk Marketing Board are spending a week at Jerusalem's King David Hotel on a strictly supervised, balanced diet, well-laced with milk.

The five women, all of simple proportions and nothing of mention, began their week of luxury, leisure — and milk — on Sunday. They were selected from among nearly 250 applicants.

Introducing the ladies to the press yesterday, the Secretary of the Milk Marketing Board, Mr. Shalom Wagschal, said: "We want to watch the notion that milk is fattening. A balanced milk diet can both keep down weight and keep up that healthy feeling."

With milk surplus a perpetual headache for the Board, Mr. Wagschal declared that the Israel's annual per capita consumption of 145 litres was well below that of developed countries.

Leading in the race to shed weight was Mrs. Ruth Ben Tedgim, of Tel Aviv, who shed 3½ kilos on the first day. Mrs. Sara Melik, also of Tel Aviv, whose four children agreed to take care of themselves for a week, lost one kilo; Mrs. Esther Nahori, who said she missed her coffee, also lost one kilo; Mrs. Rivka Feuerbaum, of Jaffa, who had a yen for sweets, was down by half-a-kilo; while for Mrs. Miriam Lefkowitz, of Kfar Saava, the scales obstinately refused to record any change.

The Board, which is financing the promotion campaign, has arranged a daily schedule of events and entertainments. The ladies will also be presided by Mrs. Ben Zvi.

Replying to questions, Mr. Wagschal declared that skimmed milk will probably be on the market soon. "Many people will be surprised that it will be only slightly cheaper than full cream milk," he said. The skimmed milk would have a fat content of 1 to 1½ per cent, compared to 3 per cent for full cream milk.

Harkens to the ladies in attendance, Mrs. Ruth Ben Tedgim, of Tel Aviv, who

Boy Killed, Brother Hurt In Ashkelon Accident

BEERSHEBA. — A seven-year-old boy, Yitzhak Ardib, was killed yesterday afternoon and his 11-year-old brother, Hanna, injured in a traffic accident in the Afridar Quarter of Ashkelon.

The two children were crossing the road on a newly-painted pedestrian crossing when they were knocked down by a jeep driven by Avraham Rahmani, 28, of Ashkelon.

The driver was arrested. The injured boy was sent home after receiving first aid.

Boy, 13, Hurt While Travelling in Bus

TEL AVIV. — A 13-year-old boy, Zvi Gingold, was seriously injured on Sunday night while travelling on a number 13 bus. Police say the accident occurred when the driver braked suddenly.

The boy, who lives in Rehov Habashan, was taken to Hadassah hospital, where his condition is reported as serious. Police are looking for witnesses.

No Trace of Boy Found in Wolf

TEL AVIV. — The fate of two-year-old Haim Waknin remains a mystery. The autopsy performed on a she-wolf who was thought might have some connection with the missing child revealed no suspicious traces.

Bloodstains discovered during the past two days on the rocky terrain near Kiryat Shmona, where Haim disappeared last Monday, were found to originate from animals. (Film)

AGORA COINS IN TWO WEEKS

The Government Printer has begun minting the new agora coins which will be put into circulation in about a fortnight. The first of the new coins to be issued will be the 25 agora piece.

The one agora piece is to be minted in England as it will have a wavy edge similar to the present 10 pruta coin, and there is no suitable equipment for minting such coins in Israel.

Postal Official Jailed For Stealing Parcels

The former Assistant Inspector of Sorting in the Main Post Office in Jerusalem, Kurt Lushinsky, 36, was yesterday sentenced by the Jerusalem District Court to one year in jail after pleading guilty to stealing five parcels addressed to various residents of the city.

The thefts occurred in December 1957 when Lushinsky was on duty. He put the parcels, which included some articles of clothing and tins of coffee, into his briefcase. But he was stopped by the security officer on leaving the building and the articles were recovered. (Film)

Suit and Counter-Suit Over Who Jilted Whom

TEL AVIV. — A local manufacturer who was sued for IL32,000 for breach of promise several weeks ago, has submitted a IL8,000 counter-claim against his former fiancee.

The man, Mr. Imre Koiftal, claims that Mrs. Bina Zepa caused him "disappointment, distress and suffering" and that she damaged his property.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Zepa claimed she divorced her husband in Rio de Janeiro on the strength of Mr. Koiftal's promise of marriage. She returned to Israel with her 16-year-old daughter but Mr. Koiftal backed down on his promise, she claims.

Mr. Koiftal states that it was Mrs. Zepa who proposed to him and he accepted. It was not he who violated their "mutual understanding" but Mrs. Zepa. When she returned and proposed to him again, he once again accepted. But the day before their wedding, he claims, Mrs. Zepa threw him out of her room and called the wedding off. On the day scheduled for their wedding Mrs. Zepa and her daughter broke into his room, he claims, tore his sheets and pillows to shreds, scattered the feathers, ripped his clothing and smashed his radio. They also scribbled "shame" and other words on the walls.

Mr. Koiftal sets the value of his suffering at IL4,000, property damage at IL3,100 and asks for another IL150 for a watch and a heating stove that he claims he gave Mrs. Zepa. (Film)

'Civil Service Must Be Open to Yanks'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Abba Eban last night expressed the hope that Americans in the Israel Civil Service would be allowed to continue in their jobs by means of special certificates or other means and not be required to resort al-legiance to the State.

He was addressing the opening dinner session of the ninth annual convention of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.

He said that the Citizenship Law requires civil servants to take an oath of allegiance. Americans doing so would, however, forfeit their American citizenship.

The Candidate had American Ambassadors also spoke.

The 500 delegates represent some 7,000 North American immigrants living in Israel. The meetings will continue today.

Yarkon-Negev Pipe Under Repair

NETANYA. — The water supply to Negev settlements was yesterday strictly rationed by Mekorot during repairs to the Yarkon pipe from The Sharon and damaged in rains last days. (Film)

Ottman: 'Opposed Shatta Violence'

HAIFA. — Ahmed Ali Ottman, who is on trial for killing a woman in the Shatta Prison break in July, 1958, and for passing the break, testified in the District Court that he had agreed to participate in the break only on condition that no violence be used.

Ottman, 27, took the witness stand in his own defence yesterday after the prosecution had closed its case. He will be cross-examined today.

Speaking in English and Arabic Ottman said he had passed here "Mandatory criminal" when he threw up the bars of the bench, indicating to escape under cover of the flames. He said he had grappled with several warders, was overpowered and locked up again. He denied that he had shot and, while escaping again, was wounded.

He is charged with having killed Sergeant Alexander Judge.

The Court, in consequence of the illnesses of Mr. Yehoram Amnon and Mr. Yehoshua Tiberkevich of the Tel Aviv Magistrate Court, is defended by Messrs. Elias Kanon and Shmuel Nakara. The prosecution is being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Z. Bernstein.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

K-F Signs Contract for Local Assembly of Studebaker Lark

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A contract for the local assembly of Studebaker Larks, station wagons, convertibles and trucks up to seven tons, was signed between the American Studebaker-Packard Corporation and Kaiser-Frazer of Israel on February 26.

The announcement of the signing, made simultaneously here and in the U.S. on Monday night, was held up until final confirmation of the agreement by the Israel Government.

According to the Kaiser-Frazer announcement, preparations are under way to start local assembly of the new models within three months. The Haifa plant will produce the Lark car, which is also available for use as a six-seater taxi; a six-seater station wagon to which three more seats can be added; a convertible model of the Lark; and trucks up to seven tons. All vehicles will be of the latest models.

The Lark is expected to retail at IL11,000, tax inclusive. Under the terms of the agreement, locally produced parts will be progressively introduced into the assembly. Kaiser-Frazer has agreed to purchase a minimum number of cars from the American company every year.

At the beginning, Kaiser-Frazer will only be permitted to export the assembled vehicles to markets which the American company has not yet entered. If and when Kaiser-Frazer engineers and produces its own body for the vehicles, it will be permitted to export its products without restriction.

The contract was signed at South Bend, Indiana, by Mr. R. Hutchinson, Vice-President of Studebaker-Packard, and Mr. Y. Goldfarb, Acting General Manager of Kaiser-Frazer in Israel.

Citrus Prices Remain Low

TEL AVIV. — Prices showed for Israel citrus continued low last week, according to reports received by the Citrus Marketing Board here yesterday.

In England a crate of Jaffas fetched from 20 to 28 shillings; in Germany, from 22 to 32; in Holland, 24-6; and in Belgium, 24-6.

The Board calculates the "break even" price of 30 shillings. The bulk of last week's sales were below this figure and will bring down even further the average of the seasonal prices achieved so far.

The total number of crates exported thus far is 6.5 million — representing an increase of more than 800,000 over the corresponding period last year.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 7, 1960

Bank Leumi	[illegible]
Bank Hapoalim	[illegible]
Bank Mizrahi	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Ltd.	[illegible]
Bank Jerusalem	[illegible]
Bank Lapidot	[illegible]
Bank Lavon	[illegible]
Bank Mercantile	[illegible]
Bank Tefahot	[illegible]
Bank Yahav	[illegible]
Bank Zion	[illegible]
Bank Zion Ltd.	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Ltd.	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Ltd.	[illegible]
Bank Leumi

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON

Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved: reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem. P.O. Box 81. Tel. 6233 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Rehov Binyamin. P.O.B. 1126. Tel. 64261/7
HAIFA Bureau: 24 Rehov Herzl. P.O.B. 4510. Tel. 4094 (2 lines)
Annual Subscription: IL27.

Tuesday, March 8, 1960.
9 Adar, 5720—10 Ramadhan, 1379

FATEFUL VISIT

MR. Ben-Gurion has set out to the United States at a time, if not of immediate danger, then of exceptional tension and threat for the future. It is perhaps symbolical that on the day that he leaves to receive a doctorate from Brandeis University — if it is a pretext it is at least a pretext characteristic of the man — it should also have been announced that Egypt is shortly to receive the MIG 19, a Soviet supersonic warplane far superior in striking power to anything that we possess.

His trip comes as a tribute to the fact that Israel has become part of the Western world. It is also, to some extent, the sounding board through which the Western world learns of aggressive attitudes and methods in the Middle East, as so much of the aggression is directed towards this country. Of all Israel's ties, those with the United States are closest today, partly because it contains the only large body of Jews with whom we can maintain full and free contact, and exchange visits, and also because the U.S. was the first to recognize Israel's political rights and economic needs.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will see American political leaders during his visit, and undoubtedly he will tell them of Israel's needs — those dictated by the arrival of MIG 19's in Cairo and others. What may prove even more important, and not only to Israel, is that he will be able to tell them with more force than anyone else both where Israel is going, and what are the pressures that are building up in the Arab states. It is no longer true, if indeed it ever was true, that the existence of Israel is the main source of friction in the Middle East. The source of friction and danger is the extraordinary imbalance between political and all other forms of development in the Arab states and, this, in turn, is the heritage of decades of national frustration under Ottoman and European rule. But whatever the sources, the dangers are now real and present. Nasser is arming Egypt today not so much in any genuine hope or intention of destroying Israel, as of convincing the other Arab states that they have no choice but to accept his domination. He has mortgaged himself to the Soviet Union in the process and the West will not withdraw him from this iron embrace by offers of economic aid; nor even by looking the other way when he carries out acts of piracy against ships seeking to pass through the Suez Canal on their way to and from Israel. Unless there is more aid for the other nations in the Middle East to guard their freedom and independence from Nasserism — including their freedom to live at peace with Israel if they wish—he may go far towards success and in the process make common currency of piracy, boycott and political blackmail.

Many of the decisions that proved crucial for Israel during the past two decades were made by Mr. Ben-Gurion. He has never flinched from following a thought to its logical conclusion, even if this involved the need to prepare for war, to proclaim the State at the moment of greatest peril, to accept a truncated Jerusalem, or to withdraw from the Sinai desert and the direct guardianship of the Red Sea straits. His current decision to visit the United States and Britain may prove no less fateful than these, for it may be realized in time that what he has to say is just as important to the West's relations with the Middle East as to Israel's relations with the West.

Chicks to Persia

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Five-thousand day-old chicks were despatched to Teheran via B.O.A.C. yesterday by the Poultry Breeders' Association.

Earlier this week, 1,000 tons of strawberries were air-freighted to Switzerland and Germany.

FREE AFRICANS (II)

By COLIN LEGUM

Rivals Seek New Way of Life

FRENCH rule in Africa has produced four types of politicians; those who deeply admire and love France and wish to give themselves over entirely to her culture; such a man is M. Houphouet-Boigny, Premier of the Ivory Coast; those who have a violent love-hatred entanglement with France, in which love is repressed, as with M. Sekou Toure, Premier of Guinea; those who admire France but are suspicious of her embrace because of their political experiences with her, such as M. Modeiba Keita, Premier of the Mali Federation; and those who deeply love France but who also remember that they are Negroes and wish to maintain their independent cultural identity, such as M. Leopold Senghor, President of the Mali Federation.

The two leaders of the Mali Federation (which links Senegal with Soudan) are an interesting and powerful combination. They have won from General de Gaulle the right to declare Mali independent this year, without yet defining what their ultimate relationship will be with France. But their action is likely to spell the beginning of the end of the French Community as conceived by de Gaulle.

For Senghor and Keita are also the leaders of the Parti de la Federation Africaine, (PFA), a movement designed to secure independence for all French African territories in a new kind of loose association with France, rather like that of the British Commonwealth. This movement is the deadly foe of the Rassemblement Democratique Africain (RDA) which is led by France's favourite African son, M. Houphouet-Boigny.

Poet-Politician

Leopold Senghor is a poet and a visionary; Modeiba Keita is a hard-headed politician. Senghor was willing to dream awhile yet about independence for his native Senegal with its population of 2,250,000, but Keita was impatient about independence for the Soudan with its population of 3,750,000. Either independence with Senegal, he threatened, or the Soudanese might link up with their other neighbour — Guinea, led by the French *bete noire*, M. Sekou Toure.

This triangle helps to explain why de Gaulle was suddenly so willing to give in to Mali's demands although this would change his concept of the French Community; it was a way of stopping the pull towards Guinea.

Keita looks much younger than his 50 years. He is elegant and stands 1m. 90. He has the insouciance and pertinacity of the tough and artistic Bambara tribe who helped to found Songhai, an earlier African empire on the fringes of the Sahara. They never took easily to foreign rule.

A former teacher and a strict Moslem, Keita joined the old RDA when it was launched in 1946 to secure independence for the whole of French Africa; in those days it was closely allied with the French Communist Party. When the RDA was ruthlessly suppressed Keita was sent to prison. Accused of being "an unrepentant Communist," he was later exiled as a teacher to a remote school in the Sahara.

He now sits in the throne of power in the impressive High Commissioner's offices in Dakar, the modern capital of Mali. With quiet dignity he denies that he was ever a Communist although it suited the RDA's purposes at one time to be allied with them. "Now," he says, "all we keep of the Communists are their methods of organization." In the Soudan his own party rules supreme; the Opposition has caved in completely.

Question of Democracy

Two types of democracy, he says, are being tried out in French Africa. "The first is that achieved by leaders who have established their authenticity through their everyday struggles, and are followed spontaneously by people who trust their leadership. The second is the type established by the French colonial administration. The African leaders of this type of democracy maintain the same system as that of the French; they maintain power by repression and by financial aid. Democracy cannot work in such a system." This is a reference to his former RDA leader, and now his deadly rival, M. Houphouet-Boigny.

Senghor, who stands high as a French poet and who served on France's post-war constitution commission, is even more outspoken on the question of democracy, which he sees as the great problem of Africa today.

"If I thought Africans could not produce a democracy I would leave politics," he says. His small, lithe body moves like an uncoiled spring. He is restless, tireless and impulsive.

The Africans' strength, he believes, lies in their possessing a cultural and communal conscience, which is different from that of Europe where there is an individual conscience. "The African," he says, "is religious at heart. For us socialism and Marxism are simply technical processes to achieve higher standards of living; they are not a way of life. That is why we will build a different kind of socialism based on African values."

His feet are planted firmly in the West. "Our historical links are with France and Europe. Ninety-six per cent of our children are in lycees, learning English as well as French."

History has made these cultural links. "The Africans in British Africa argue like Englishmen, while we argue like the French. I think in French. To think in my own language I must go back to my own culture for a week or two."

Although Senghor is himself married to a Frenchwoman, he vigorously expounds the thesis that black can't be white. "That is why I am against cultural assimilation." He believes in the idea of complementary cultures.

He is against the old idea of a French community centralized in Paris. "It impoverishes everybody. I believe in the richness of diversification."

World Society

The Twentieth Century, he believes, is advancing towards a world society, with each race having something of its own to contribute. "Nationalism — a virus given to the world by France — is inescapable. It's a mystique. It cannot be resolved in a rational way. The dignity of man comes into it."

But the Twentieth Century demands something more than nationalism. "We can no longer live independently of each other. That is why both nationalism and internationalism are necessary."

The future, as he sees it, requires an association of African States with one another as well as with Europe and Asia.

"Houphouet-Boigny believes that colonial territories cannot become modern States," says Senghor. "That is because he has no confidence in his own people. I know the defects of my own race, but I also know its qualities and I have great confidence in Africans."

(Copyright, OPNS)

The first in this series of articles appeared on January 15.

TWO WHO DEFEATED GREEKS

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

'Unfair to Self-Employed'

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that Mapai circles should not be surprised if observers see the Lavon-Eshkol controversy over the income tax reform proposals as a "family squabble"; what is of greater importance are the generalizations with which Mr. Lavon has found it meet to attack the proposals. His call for a review of collections among the self-employed, almost accusing them of evasion, is unfair and unrealistic, and Mr. Lavon himself would condemn such utterances as "base social demagogy" if others made them.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) calls the proposals a plot to lower the worker's standard of living further and calls for all-out Histadrut action, not stopping short of a general warning strike.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) warns the Ministry of Labour to pay heed to the outbreaks in Beisan and other places against its changes in the distribution of monthly relief work, adding that it is a serious and delicate problem that needs careful and immediate handling. Positive measures should be taken to ensure an economic and social solution.

Davar (Histadrut) and **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) welcome the opening of the eighth countrywide Clerks Union conference in Tel Aviv this evening, adding that beside a review of its achievements it will have to consider such problems as salaries, the question of grading in consonance with function and above all the desirability of perpetuating two distinct unions of white-collar workers — the general one and the union of Government employees. **Lamerhav** also urges the Minister of Education to take steps to protect teachers against insults and interference by intruding parents, which amount to overt terror and have a harmful effect on education.

Herut and **Hamodia** (World Aguda) mourn the casualties of the Agadir earthquake and dwell especially on the plight of the Jewish survivors. Both papers hope that a way will be found to bring these survivors here and **Herut** urges a dynamic campaign to secure the release of all the Jews of Morocco and their arrival in Israel.

Hatzofe (National Religious) thinks it a serious error on our part to allow the exaggerated charges and fulminations spouted by Nasser to remain unanswered. His words are bound to have an effect on the world if we remain silent, for it is not enough that we know that we are not planning expansion or the destruction of the Arabs.

MARGINAL COMMENT

SOUL-SEARCHING GALORE

By Nissim Rejwan

THOUGH changes in the intellectual and literary life of the Arabs in the past 10 years have not been as far-reaching as in the political field, all the signs of a really revolutionary intellectual upheaval are there. Those "strange, incoherent, irregular impulses" which de Tocqueville says affected the human mind throughout Europe in the 10 or 15 years preceding the French Revolution, and which plunged the Continent into a new era, seem to be at work in the minds of men throughout the Arab East. Similarities extend even to details: there is the same discovery — or rediscovery — of "the greatness of man, of the omnipotence of his reason and of the limitless powers of his intelligence"; there is the same contrast between a madly inflated pride in the generality of humanity and a singularly low esteem of one's own times and one's own country. There is, finally, the same unceasing talk about "the decadence, the senselessness and the absurdity of existing institutions," about the vices and corruption of present-day society.

★

YET, although the signs are all there, the fact remains that these agitations of mind and spirit have been outpaced by the political developments which, lacking as they do an intellectual basis, seem consequently contrived, over-hasty, artificial. By the same token, there is an absence of reciprocity in the relations between the new rulers and their own people. At the same time, and for the same reason, there is an essentially dictatorial and arbitrary system of government, which for cruelty and arbitrariness often surpasses the hated old regimes.

★

IT may be asked why, then, seeing that the tide of revolution (in Egypt, Syria and Iraq) was inadequately prepared for intellectually and spiritually, did it prove so sweeping — or why indeed did it take place at all? The short answer is the emergence of the army, more especially its high-ranking officers, as a primary factor in Arab politics. Sometimes out of strictly personal ambitions but sometimes also out of that same agitation of intellect and spirit of which mention has already been made, these officers precipitated a process which was only half-baked in their own minds and for which the country as a whole was not yet ready. The officers seem to be quite aware of this flaw. In Iraq, the ruling military junta, eager to justify its actions, somewhat self-consciously insist now that the July 14 "revolution" was a joint affair of "the Army and the People," a theme which has also been taken up by Cairo recently.

★

THESE protestations are of comparatively recent origin. In Baghdad they are partly prompted, of course, by the desire to discredit Abdul Nasser and depict his regime as one of unrelieved personal dictatorship. Cairo, for its part, hurls the accusation back at the Iraqis — a case of the pot calling the kettle black. It must be noted, however, that these attempts at self-justification stem also from a growing realization within the Arab political *elite* that something has gone wrong badly somewhere. Arab nationalist intellectuals, usually addicted to the Pan-Arab Ba'th Party's ideology, are beginning to voice their misgivings about the fundamental lack of common ground between their ideals and the aspirations of the ordinary Arab. This is not at all surprising if one remembers the acute setbacks suffered by the Arab nationalist cause in Iraq and the difficulties it now faces in the Syrian Region.

★

THE present intellectual mood of the Arab nationalist movement can thus be described as one of reappraisal and soul-searching. And understandably so. For to the disappointment felt about Iraq and the Egypt-Syria merger must be added the apathy, if not despair, which prevails among the Arab intellectuals concerning immediate or even future prospects for any new experiment in Arab unions and mergers. The attitude in the Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf principalities to any such experiment is hostile, more so than at any time since the Suez crisis. Some agonizing soul-searching among the Arabs is certainly in order. It can do no harm, and it may even do some good.

Tel Aviv, March 8.

Reader's Letter

ARAB BOYCOTT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In front of me lies a letter from which I quote the following extract, and its implication angers me afresh:

"We have heard . . . that you are interested in importing . . . into Israel.

"We, however, have to inform you that we are not in a position to meet with your requirements as our export to Israel might cause us trouble with our business with Arabic countries."

It has been a constant source of amazement to me that the Arab boycott, partial blockade and constant incitement to hatred, war and destruction should have been accepted so placidly—almost with indifference. This may sound like an overstatement, and I would not be surprised if it were resented more vehemently than the prolonged attempt of the Arabs to destroy Israel without endangering life or limb. No doubt representations in suitable quarters have been made at regular intervals — with admirable calm, in language hallowed by diplomatic usage and sanctified by the international hypocrisy of all times . . .

There seems little purpose in speculating why the Western world should reward the expropriation of the Suez Canal by facilitating the precedent of blockading this international waterway, why so-called Arab leaders should be assisted financially to perpetuate and exploit the misery of Arab refugees, why arms should flow from East and West to those who preach and propagate war in a sensitive area where this could bring disaster to the whole world, why cultured and powerful nations should become the tools of anti-Jewish boycott in the post-Nazi era, and a host of other "whys."

But it is much more to the point to enquire why Jews throughout the world should not resist actively and vigorously the insidious poison of anti-Jewish incitement and boycott. The Arabs have learned much from Hitler and would not hesitate to emulate him to the bitter end if unchecked. Where the language of diplomacy has obviously proved inadequate, it is more prudent to accept such risks as may be inherent in counter-measures than to watch passively the growing list of willing and unwilling agents of the Arab boycott. As long as no disadvantage flows from blackmail activities and surrender to blackmail, the menace will grow rather than diminish. One-sided pressure can only have one result...

Maybe the U.N. and those who proclaim their love for peace daily could be tempted to consider in time how peace would be affected if the Arab ambition to strangle Israel by economic aggression should become a real danger to the life of the Jewish State. Is it likely that Israelis would submit tamely to death by strangulation? Could any sane person expect this, and would it not be better to take appropriate action before an explosion becomes inevitable?

Yours, etc.
ISRAEL DUNSKY

Kfar Shmaryahu, Feb. 19.

NATURE NOTES

RARE IRIS

I DON'T know whether this iris is really rare, but if after 26 years of botanizing in this country I never came across it before — admitting that the botanizing is casual rather than systematic — I assume it to be less than common. Anyway, walking near the carp-ponds in my vicinity, on swampy ground, we found a pretty greenish orchid, one flower only on each stem; the falls (outer petals) veined on the underside in dark purple, and spotted with a few irregular and quite tiny dots on the upper. The stems are about ten inches long, but though they might look well in a vase, it is not much good picking them, because only the newly opened flowers will keep for a day or two, the others droop immediately. This species is Grant-Duff's iris *(Iris grant-duffii — Irus hobitzof)*. As the Hebrew name suggests, it grows only in marshy ground. Its closest relatives are the Yellow flag *(Iris pseudo-acorus — Irus one)* which also grows in moist places and differs not only in colour — it is egg-yellow, not pale and greenish — but also in that its stem divides and bears several flowers. Another similar iris is the Palestine iris *(Iris palaestinae — Irus eretz israeli)* which now flowers in dry, stony places not only in the north of the country, as does Grant-Duffii, but everywhere except in the Negev. Its stalk is exceedingly short, and its colour varies from white to cream or even very pale yellow. It grows all over Israel.

P.A.

Labour Zionists Going Strong

By S. J. GOLDSMITH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — THE British Poale Zion encountered two constitutional problems at their annual conference. As an affiliated organization of the British Labour Party they have to take a stand, alongside with the rest of the Party, on the raging controversy about Clause Four, which Mr. Gaitskell wants to remove from the Constitution: it is the clause which states that the aim of the Party is to nationalize all means of production, distribution and exchange. As a branch of the Ihud Olami of the Poale Zion-Mapai they have to accept the new clause in the Jewish Agency Constitution (admitting non-Zionist bodies), which some of them don't like. One prominent speaker sharply criticized Dr. Goldmann, "the father of the new clause," as he put it.

Non-Committal

In the case of the Labour Party controversy, no resolution was adopted. Nor does the fact that Anthony Greenwood, M.P., was one of the main speakers at the opening night (together with Ambassador Lurie, Yosef Almogi, and Dr. Shneur Levenberg) indicate any preference. Greenwood did not appear as an advocate of nationalization but as a pro-Zionist of long standing.

The British Poale Zion are not a revolutionary party of course. They settled down to Zionist and Socialist respectability a quarter of a century ago, are now Fabian der and go along with Mapai. They have recruited 500 new members since their last conference a year ago and their total membership is now 4,000 which is surprisingly large by the standards of organized (as distinct from unorganized) Zionism in England. There is no doubt that the success of Mapai in the last Israel election had something to do with this success of the British Poale Zion, as did Ben-Gurion's personal standing.

Of the topics discussed at the conference, perhaps education was the most illuminating one. A number of Poale Zion members are active in local government — Labour members of Borough and County Councils, which are entrusted with education. Several got up to say bluntly that Jewish parents were reluctant to send their children to Jewish schools, and in some cases these schools had room for up to 40 per cent non-Jewish pupils. They didn't blame such Jewish parents, in many cases good and faithful Jews, because the Jewish schools are not as good as most of the non-Jewish schools, and parents do not like to jeopardize the chances of their children to get to a university later on.

The second topic of interest was Almogi's statement that Mapai would in future pay more attention to Israel-Diaspora relations and the Poale Zion groups in particular.

AT THE CINEMA

Tame Cat

La chatte sort ses griffes (Migdalor, Tel Aviv, second week) is a continuation of the film describing the adventures of a notorious French double spy popularly known as "The Cat." Now we find out that Cora (Francoise Arnoul) did not die after being shot by the Resistance as a supposed traitor to the movement. She was taken to a German hospital for treatment and brain-washing by Dr. Hollwitz (Horst Frank) with the result that she comes completely under his influence. Eventually she shakes off the effect of his hypnosis and drugs and helps the French saboteurs to bring off their plans.

Directed by Henri Décoin, the whole film is rather slow and crammed full of improbabilities. It has a few tense moments, though hardly enough to compensate for most of the tedium.

Pity Sophia Loren

That Kind of Woman (Ophir, T.A., second week) brings what should have been a good cast and a usually capable director, Sidney Lumet, to the service of a very boring film, one of the worst features of which is the banality of the dialogue. Kay (Sophia Loren) is a kept woman with "The Man" (George Sanders) as the wealthy provider and with Harry (Keenan Wynn) as the bodyguard. Into her life comes the decent G.I. — the time is 1944 — (Tab Hunter) and naturally she falls for him. But she does not want to break with "The Man." What happens later I do not know because even the strong nerves of the reviewer could not take more than half-an-hour or so of the mixture. Poor Sophia Loren, how much more at home she was selling pizza pies in Naples; away from home even her beauty seems to have dimmed and it seems to be high time she returned to the shores of the Mediterranean.

E.W.

PEN FRIENDS

ANNA LEVI, 19, of 39 Sighthill View, Edinburgh, Scotland, would like to correspond with a young man in Israel who is in Government service, like herself, and/or interested in music, ballet and dancing of all kinds.

SELF-EMPLOYED and NON-EMPLOYED INSURED PERSONS

MARCH 10. 1960

is the deadline for the payment of National Insurance dues

Arrears in the payment of dues may jeopardize your rights and those of your family.

Please remember to note your identity booklet number on your payment coupon.

New model

incorporating the latest achievements of the electronics industry

Dalia

6 valves
9 functions
10"X7" loudspeaker

FULLY GUARANTEED

Amiran

Distributors: AMPA — Tel Aviv — Haifa — Jerusalem, and authorized agents.

RESIDENTS

Help Develop Your City by Paying Your Municipal Dues Without Delay

MARCH

MONTH FOR SETTLEMENT OF MUNICIPAL ARREARS

A 20% Fine Will Be Levied on all Dues Not Paid by the End of March

Payment at all banks in town. Collectors' offices are open from 7.30 a.m.—8 p.m. non-stop.

TEL AVIV-YAFO MUNICIPALITY

עירית תל אביב-יפו

נפעל החסכון לבנין

Mifal Hahisachon L'binyan
THE SAVINGS FOR HOUSING SCHEME
Wishes to Inform The Public

that:

- The annual Housing Lottery for the 1960/61 Building Year will take place in May, 1960.
- All persons who:
  1. Have IL2,000 in savings
  2. Sign a Savings Contract

by APRIL 15, 1960,

are entitled to take part in this Lottery.

- Particulars and registration at all registration offices of the Scheme.

NOW IN PREPARATION

Israel Industry and Export Trade Directory 1960

The most reliable Trade Directory

LANGUAGES:
The Directory will appear in two separate editions, English and Hebrew.

CONTENTS:
The new edition of "ISRAEL INDUSTRY AND EXPORT TRADE" will contain:

1. A comprehensive report on Israel's Economic Structure and Export Potentialities.
2. A complete list of Israel manufacturers, classified according to industries.
3. A list of services to industry, including Banking, Insurance, Shipping, Importers and Exporters, etc.
4. Exporter's Register and Advertising Section of Exporting Industries (printed on coloured paper).
5. A complete index of industries and trades.
6. A detailed index of products.
7. Advertisements classified according to industries.

Please ensure that your entry is included.
For further information, kindly apply to:

ISRAEL PERIODICALS,
13 Rehov Montefiore, P.O.B. 2082, Tel. 62982, Tel Aviv.